FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

October 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 400

State of Florida	Year Ending August 1981	Year Ending August 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	4,041,500	3,873,700	+ 4.3
Employment	3,786,100	3,645,300	+ 3.9
Unemployment	255,400	228,400	+11.8
Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.9	XXX
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,694,400	3,508,500	+ 5.3
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,200	30,500	- 4.3
Insured Unemployment	60,200	61,000	- 1.3

LABOR FORCE UP, UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION CLAIMS DOWN: Florida's twelve-month average civilian labor force grew 167,800 from the year ending August 1980 to the year ending August 1981. This growth occurred because of increases in both total employment and total unemployment. The rates of growth for these three indicators continue to show improved economic conditions, as the rates for the civilian labor force and total employment are climbing and the rate of growth for total unemployment is lessening. After peaking at 6.4 percent during the May-June 1981 twelve-month periods, the unemployment rate dropped to 6.3 percent in both July and August. The decline from the year ending August 1980 to the year ending August 1981 in both unemployment compensation indicators further signals economic recovery in Florida.

THE NATION IN AUGUST: Following substantial increases in July, both total employment and non-agricultural wage and salary employment held about steady in August. Since July 1980's recession trough, both employment series have risen by about two million.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
AUGUST 1981	4,177,800	3,899,300	278,500	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

The unemployment rate in August, 7.2 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 7.7 million, were up slightly from July. Patterns differed, however, among certain worker groups. For example, the rate for young men 20 to 24 years, which has exhibited considerable volatility since April, rose sharply in August and, at 12.7 percent, returned to the June level. In contrast, unemployment among 20-24 year-old women has shown little movement in recent months, and, at 10.8 percent, the rate was unchanged from July. Among workers 25 years and over, the jobless rate for men (4.8 percent) also was little different over the month, while that for women (5.5 percent) inched down. Among teenagers, the rate for blacks (45.7 percent) increased substantially, whereas unemployment among white teenagers (15.6 percent) was not much different from July. This large rise in black teenage unemployment contributed to a marked increase in the overall jobless rate for black and other workers to 15.0 percent.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: Florida's nonagricultural employment dropped again in August to 3,685,500. Much of the decrease can be attributed to seasonal patterns of employment in Florida. However, employment increased by 182,700 from year-ago levels.

Manufacturing employment was up 5,600 over the month. Both durable goods and nondurable goods showed gains in August. Food and kindred products, which has declined every month since February, showed a slight increase in employment. Decreases and increases among the manufacturing industries were small. The only industry to show a significant over-the-month increase was apparel and other textile products (up 2,900 or 8.7 percent). Construction employment, which had climbed during the preceding four months, dropped 1,500 over the month. This drop was spread among the three construction categories.

Retail trade dropped 1,400 and wholesale trade rose 600, giving trade a drop of 800 (0.1 percent) in August. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry division showed another gain in August; the service and mining industry division dropped slightly. Government dropped significantly again in August. This can be attributed to state and federal government cutbacks in employment, and to the closing of educational institutions after summer school. Most of the losses in government employment will be made up when schools reopen in September.

Total nonagricultural employment continued its growth of approximately five percent over year-ago levels. The only major industry division to show a lower employment level than August 1980 was government, which dropped by 0.2 percent. Manufacturing, construction, trade and services each had gains of over five percent.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The nonagricultural seasonally adjusted index dropped slightly in August, after rising for five consecutive months. The index now stands at 149.5, or approximately 5.0 percent over the same month a year ago.

The manufacturing index (up 0.7 percent) has climbed in every month this year. Durable goods remained stable at 147.5 but nondurable employment rose 1.7 percent to 124.6. Food and kindred products, which has been sluggish since February, rose again for the second month. The nonmanufacturing index dropped 0.7 percent in August after rising four consecutive months. Trade, services and other nonmanufacturing industries all showed modest gains. Government dropped 3.3 percent due to layoffs of noninstructional school personnel and cutbacks in state government employment.

Over-the-year gains were recorded in all major industry divisions except government (down 0.6 percent) and transportation (down 0.2 percent). All of the major industries were up more than 5.0 percent. Although most economic forecasts have not been bright, Florida's nonagricultural employment is still promising.

LABOR TURNOVER: Labor turnover, as used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, refers to the gross movement of wage and salary workers into and out of employment status with respect to individual establishments during the month. Movement into employment status (with respect to individual establishments) is termed accessions. Movement out of employment status is termed separations.

Both the new hire rate and the quit rate have remained relatively strong over the past three months. In addition, the lay-off rate has been relatively stable during 1981. These indicators point to the fact that the manufacturing sector of the Florida economy is still strong. Another strong indicator is manufacturing's increase of 5.5 percent in wage and salary employment since August 1980, now at over 472,000.

An indicator of a contracting economy would be high lay-off rates coupled with low quit and accession rates. Even though the food and kindred products industry shows a relatively high lay-off rate, the quit and accession rates are also high. So, this industry is also still relatively healthy. Relatively high quit rates coupled with relatively high new hire rates prevail for most of the published components of Florida's manufacturing industry division.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	Percent Change From: /1 3 Mos. Ago	6 Mos. Ago	9 Mos. Ago	12 Mos. Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,758.0	3,777.6	3,573.5	+ 3.7	+ 2.9	+ 4.1	+ 5.2
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 267.71	$ 270.66	$ 247.85	+ 4.6	+ 8.3	+ 6.2	+ 8.0
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	40.7	40.9	- 1.0	- 2.9	- 2.9	- 1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.61	$ 6.65	$ 6.06	+ 5.6	+ 11.5	+ 9.4	+ 9.1
New Hire Rate	4.1	3.5	3.7	+111.5	- 17.0	+ 10.7	+ 10.8
Recall Rate	0.4	0.7	0.7	- 93.8	- 84.0	- 52.6	- 42.7
Quit Rate	2.7	2.4	2.6	+ 60.2	- 13.3	0	+ 3.8
Layoff Rate	1.0	0.6	1.0	+ 52.4	- 30.6	- 11.9	0

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: The averaged weekly pay for Florida's manufacturing production workers during the month of August was $265.06. This represents a 7.2 percent increase since August of 1980. Average hourly earnings are 9.1 percent higher than the year-ago figure, now standing at $6.61. In comparison, the U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers is 10.9 percent higher than in August 1980. There was a slightly shorter workweek during August of this year (40.1 hours) as compared to August 1980 (40.8 hours).

Although the average workweek in nonmetallic minerals mining (except fuels) dropped by 0.7 hours over the month, this industry still registered a healthy 46.3 hours. Mining represents only a small part of the economy in terms of employment (nonmetallic minerals in August was at 9,900), but it produces raw materials (e.g., phosphate) that a re vital to the state and the nation. Other strong workweeks were also recorded by machinery manufacturing, the manufacture of stone, clay and glass products, and the manufacture of furniture and fixtures. However, there were more losers than gainers in terms of the average length of the workweeks.

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Division of Employment Security

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AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980	August 1981	July 1981	August 1980
		*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	265.06	270.40	247.25	40.1	40.6	40.8	6.61	6.66	6.06
Durable Goods	276.34	279.55	254.59	41.0	41.6	41.6	6.74	6.72	6.12
Lumber & Wood Products	214.34	216.66	204.88	39.4	39.9	39.4	5.44	5.43	5.20
Furniture & Fixtures	218.36	206.66	193.29	42.9	38.7	37.9	5.09	5.34	5.10
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	291.89	297.92	278.43	43.5	44.8	45.2	6.71	6.65	6.16
Primary Metal Industries	274.21	289.04	263.74	41.8	43.4	41.6	6.56	6.66	6.34
Fabricated Metal Prod.	263.74	264.27	246.36	39.9	39.8	39.8	6.61	6.64	6.19
Machinery, except Electrical	292.58	283.10	252.74	44.6	42.7	41.5	6.56	6.63	6.09
Electric and Electronic Equipment	282.09	288.14	262.84	39.9	41.4	42.6	7.07	6.96	6.17
Transportation Equipment	350.02	370.58	329.72	40.7	43.7	43.1	8.60	8.48	7.65
Instruments & Related Products	244.55	239.76	216.52	41.1	40.5	41.4	5.95	5.92	5.23
Misc. Mfg. Industries	195.32	176.91	178.79	39.7	39.4	41.1	4.92	4.49	4.35
Nondurable Goods	250.91	258.99	238.40	38.9	39.3	39.8	6.45	6.59	5.99
Food & Kindred Prod.	239.38	244.39	219.92	40.4	40.8	40.5	5.94	5.99	5.43
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	210.80	211.33	220.85	40.0	39.5	42.8	5.27	5.35	5.16
Tobacco Manufactures	202.94	208.13	184.35	37.1	38.4	37.7	5.47	5.42	4.89
Apparel & Other Textiles	168.27	173.07	155.41	36.5	37.3	35.4	4.61	4.64	4.39
Paper & Allied Products	382.08	402.68	365.37	39.8	41.3	41.9	9.60	9.75	8.72
Printing & Publishing	279.90	277.13	263.45	38.5	37.5	38.8	7.27	7.39	6.79
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	350.55	377.47	333.80	41.0	42.7	42.2	8.55	8.84	7.91
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	185.49	184.08	187.37	36.3	35.4	41.0	5.11	5.20	4.57
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	332.90	339.81	294.75	46.3	47.0	45.0	7.19	7.23	6.55
Phosphate Rock	353.53	365.09	319.79	42.8	44.2	42.3	8.26	8.26	7.56
COMMUNICATION	305.34	359.10	317.20	38.7	42.0	40.0	7.89	8.55	7.93
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	362.07	388.23	348.59	40.5	41.7	42.1	8.94	9.31	8.28
BANKING	192.58	178.69	167.42	40.8	38.1	39.3	4.72	4.69	4.26

These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for August 1981 was 309,520 for manufacturing; 7,524 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 56,284 for communication; 24,119 for electric, gas and sanitary services, and 38,112 for banking.

* Revised.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,685.5	3,709.6	3,502.8	- 24.1	- 0.6	+182.7	+ 5.2
Manufacturing	473.9	468.3	447.9	+ 5.6	+ 1.2	+ 26.0	+ 5.8
Durable Goods	275.5	274.0	258.8	+ 1.5	+ 0.5	+ 16.7	+ 6.5
Lumber & Wood Products	21.8	22.1	22.2	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.8
Furniture & Fixtures	13.3	12.7	10.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.7	+ 2.5	+ 23.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.5	20.6	19.8	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 3.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.3	5.2	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.5	+ 10.4
Fabricated Metal Products	37.3	37.6	35.8	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 4.2
Machinery, except Electrical	39.6	38.4	35.9	+ 1.2	+ 3.1	+ 3.7	+ 10.3
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	64.3	64.3	62.7	0	0	+ 1.6	+ 2.6
Transportation Equipment	52.0	51.6	45.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 6.1	+ 13.3
Instruments & Related Products	14.3	14.3	14.1	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.1	7.2	6.8	- 0.1	- 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.4
Nondurable Goods	198.4	194.3	189.1	+ 4.1	+ 2.1	+ 9.3	+ 4.9
Food & Kindred Products	45.5	45.3	46.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 1.0	- 2.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	9.8	9.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 1.3	- 11.7
Tobacco Manufacturers	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 4.8
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.8	2.9	- 0.3	- 10.7	- 0.4	- 13.8
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	36.4	33.5	32.4	+ 2.9	+ 8.7	+ 4.0	+ 12.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.1	15.1	15.6	0	0	- 0.5	- 3.2
Printing & Publishing	47.9	47.3	41.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	+ 6.2	+ 14.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	26.9	26.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.5	1.5	1.8	0	0	- 0.3	- 16.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	16.1	15.6	15.6	+ 0.5	+ 3.2	+ 0.5	+ 3.2
Leather & Leather Products	4.1	4.1	3.9	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Mining	10.5	10.7	10.4	- 0.2	- 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (exc. Fuels)	9.9	10.1	9.6	- 0.2	- 2.0	+ 0.3	+ 3.1
Phosphate Rock	6.3	6.2	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 8.6
Construction	285.1	286.6	271.0	- 1.5	- 0.5	+ 14.1	+ 5.2
General Building Contractors	90.8	91.1	76.3	- 0.3	- 0.3	+ 14.5	+ 19.0
Heavy Construction Contractors	45.2	45.6	49.5	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 4.3	- 8.7
Special Trade Contractors	149.1	149.9	145.2	- 0.8	- 0.5	+ 3.9	+ 2.7
Transportation & Public Utilities, exc. U.S. Postal Service	223.1	224.2	217.5	- 1.1	- 0.5	+ 5.6	+ 2.6
Transportation	120.2	121.5	120.4	- 1.3	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 0.2
Railroad Transportation	10.5	10.5	10.7	0	0	- 0.2	- 1.9
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.4	6.6	7.0	- 0.2	- 3.0	- 0.6	- 8.6
Trucking & Warehousing	38.6	39.2	36.5	- 0.6	- 1.5	+ 2.1	+ 5.8
Water Transportation	11.2	11.5	12.5	- 0.3	- 2.6	- 1.3	- 10.4
Transportation by Air	42.3	42.5	43.1	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 1.9
Communication, exc. U.S. Postal Service	72.8	72.9	69.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 3.5	+ 5.1
Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Serv.	30.1	29.8	27.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 2.3	+ 8.3

(Continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				Month Ago		Year Ago	
	Aug. 1981	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Wholesale & Retail Trade	969.6	970.4	914.3	- 0.8	- 0.1	+ 55.3	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade	219.2	218.6	202.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 17.2	+ 8.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	135.1	134.0	122.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 12.6	+ 10.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.1	84.6	79.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	+ 4.6	+ 5.8
Retail Trade	750.4	751.8	712.3	- 1.4	- 0.2	+ 38.1	+ 5.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.8	37.7	33.4	- 0.9	- 2.4	+ 3.4	+ 10.2
General Merchandise Stores	111.5	112.2	105.0	- 0.7	- 0.6	+ 6.5	+ 6.2
Food Stores	125.9	126.2	120.5	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 5.4	+ 4.5
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	87.9	86.9	82.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	+ 5.5	+ 6.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	43.2	42.7	40.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.0	+ 7.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	34.6	33.4	33.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.6	+ 1.1	+ 3.3
Eating & Drinking Places	226.0	226.3	218.3	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 7.7	+ 3.5
Miscellaneous Retail	84.5	86.3	79.0	- 1.8	- 2.1	+ 5.5	+ 7.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	272.5	270.8	254.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.6	+ 18.4	+ 7.2
Banking	64.2	63.5	57.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 7.2	+ 12.6
Credit Agencies Other than Banks	41.7	41.6	37.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.8	+ 10.0
Insurance Carriers	45.3	44.6	44.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.7	20.7	20.4	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Real Estate	83.8	83.6	79.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.5	+ 5.7
Service /2	877.2	877.1	810.4	+ 0.1	0	+ 66.8	+ 8.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	100.0	98.9	88.4	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	+ 11.7	+ 13.2
Personal Services	47.6	46.5	44.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.9	+ 6.5
Business Services	152.9	148.7	137.2	+ 4.2	+ 2.8	+ 15.7	+ 11.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.4	34.7	32.4	- 1.3	- 3.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.7	20.7	17.1	- 1.0	- 4.8	+ 2.6	+ 15.2
Motion Pictures	6.9	6.8	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Amusement & Recreation Services	48.5	53.6	51.6	- 5.1	- 9.5	- 3.1	- 6.0
Health Services	233.2	232.3	214.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 19.1	+ 8.9
Legal Services	31.5	31.7	28.6	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 2.9	+ 10.1
Educational Services	32.6	31.8	27.9	+ 0.8	+ 2.5	+ 4.7	+ 16.8
Miscellaneous Services	52.1	52.4	45.2	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 6.9	+ 15.3
Total Government	573.6	601.5	577.2	- 27.9	- 4.6	- 3.6	- 0.6
Total Federal Government	92.7	93.2	90.6	- 0.5	- 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.3
Total State Government	122.8	127.4	119.4	- 4.6	- 3.6	+ 3.4	+ 2.8
Total Local Government	358.1	380.9	367.2	- 22.8	- 6.0	- 9.1	- 2.5

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-the month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted t first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

Revised.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

FLORIDA	Accession Rate									Seperations								
	Total			New Hires			Recalls			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981	July 1981	Aug. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING/1	4.8	4.5	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	5.2	4.5	5.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.8
Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	5.4	3.7	3.7	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	4.7	4.3	5.3	2.8	2.5	3.2	0.7	0.8	0.8
Lumber & Wood Products	4.5	6.0	9.6	3.9	5.4	8.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	7.0	6.6	8.6	4.6	4.4	6.3	0.6	0.6	0.6
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.0	6.0	3.5	3.8	5.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.7	4.8	6.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	0.8	0.9	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.6	4.6	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.1	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	0.7	0.6	0.2
Fabricated Metals	5.4	5.8	6.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	0.5	0.5	1.8	6.6	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	1.7	0.8	1.3
Machinery, except Electric	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	4.2	3.4	5.3	2.7	2.5	4.2	0.4	0.2	0.1
Electrical & Electronic Equip.	3.3	2.6	3.4	2.3	1.9	2.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	3.1	2.7	3.5	1.9	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.4
Transportation Equipment	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	0.9	1.5	1.5	5.1	5.3	5.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.1	1.7
Instruments & Related Prods.	3.5	2.8	4.1	3.2	2.3	3.5	**	0.1	0.2	3.6	3.0	4.9	2.3	2.2	3.6	**	0.1	0.4
Nondurable Goods	5.7	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	6.1	4.9	5.3	4.4	3.0	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	5.7	7.6	6.5	4.7	6.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	8.6	7.3	7.6	5.6	3.6	5.0	1.8	2.6	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	8.5	6.7	8.4	5.1	3.9	6.7	3.3	2.8	1.7	13.3	12.8	8.9	4.3	5.2	4.3	7.7	6.2	3.1
Apparel & Other Textiles	6.7	5.7	4.8	6.2	4.7	3.9	0.3	1.0	0.9	6.4	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	1.0	1.1	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.7
Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.7	4.9	4.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	6.2	4.3	4.8	5.0	3.3	3.3	0.4	0.2	0.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.1	**	**	**	3.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.5	2.4	0.4	**	0.1

1/ All industries a re classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised.
** Rate less than 0.05%.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	August 1981	July 1981*	August 1980	Percent Change From: July 1981	Percent Change From: August 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	149.5	150.3	142.2	- 0.5	+ 5.1
Manufacturing	136.8	135.8	129.4	+ 0.7	+ 5.7
Durable Goods	147.5	147.5	140.1	0	+ 5.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	195.7	196.3	190.8	- 0.3	+ 2.6
Other Durable Goods	137.4	137.2	127.6	+ 0.1	+ 7.7
Nondurable Goods	124.6	122.5	118.9	+ 1.7	+ 4.8
Food & Kindred Products	107.1	106.4	109.4	+ 0.7	- 2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	131.6	128.8	122.6	+ 2.2	+ 7.3
Nonmanufacturing	151.6	152.7	144.3	- 0.7	+ 5.1
Construction	121.1	123.6	115.1	- 2.0	+ 5.2
Transportation	123.5	124.6	123.7	- 0.9	- 0.2
Wholesale/Retail Trade	154.0	154.1	145.3	- 0.1	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade	158.9	158.2	146.4	+ 0.4	+ 8.5
Retail Trade	152.7	153.0	148.0	- 0.2	+ 3.2
Eating & Drinking Places	187.1	186.6	180.7	+ 0.3	+ 3.5
Other Retail Trade	141.4	141.9	133.2	- 0.4	+ 6.2
Services	176.0	175.6	151.6	+ 0.2	+16.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	157.7	152.3	139.2	+ 3.5	+13.3
Personal Services	124.8	122.0	117.3	+ 2.3	+ 6.4
Business Services	212.0	206.1	190.2	+ 2.9	+11.5
Health Services	214.9	214.1	197.2	+ 0.4	+ 9.0
Other Services	159.7	163.2	151.6	- 2.1	+ 5.3
Government	139.3	144.0	140.2	- 3.3	- 0.6
Other Nonmanufacturing/2	156.8	155.8	146.9	+ 0.6	+ 6.7
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	31,982	41,583	30,118	-23.1	+ 6.2
Weeks Claimed	292,725	282,137	323,583	+ 3.8	- 9.5
Total U.C. Payments	$ 17,716,205	$ 16,102,396	$ 18,212,113	+10.0	- 2.7
Gross Sales /3	$11,938,001,016	$16,523,694,605	$10,442,762,973	-27.8	+14.3
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 218,041,004	$ 231,494,317	$ 189,410,015	- 5.8	+15.1
New Incorporations /4	4,735	4,585	3,897	+ 3.3	+21.5

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.

2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.

4/ Source: Office of the Secretary of State.

* Revised.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	August 1981	July 1981*	August 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$256.06	$270.40	$247.25
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	202.14	212.01	196.03
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.97	231.78	214.33

* Revised.

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

STATE OF FLORIDA

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

TALLAHASSEE 32304

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

LOIS GEARHART ORS-001
CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20814

Labor Market Information